

TWELFTH YEAR.

TWELVE PAGES.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1893.

4:05 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS
BY THE WEEK, 35 CENTS

STANDARD PIANOS.
A FEW FACTS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

TODAY'S BULLETIN

The Times.

MAY 2, 1893.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) The President pressed the gold button and formally opened the World's Columbian Exposition yesterday. High water reported along the Mississippi River and in Ohio. May day in Europe passed with few riots. California cherries sent to the Duke of Varagua. The revolution in Cuba. Public debt statement.

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.
Time for sentence in the Bentley case postponed for ten days. Return of the delegates from the Transmississippi Congress. Verdict of the coroner's jury in the Irene Mansfield case. The Los Angeles street improvement discussed in the Council. The Southern Pacific has inaugurated an aggressive policy. Dissatisfaction among county employees over the reduction of salaries. News from neighboring counties.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
For Southern California: Fair weather; slight changes in temperature; westerly winds.

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE.
103 N. Spring st.

BARGAINS IN DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS AND OPTICAL GOODS AT THE JEWELRY FACTORY OF JULIUS WOLTER, 125 S. Main st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.
H. C. WYATT, Manager.
THE LOS ANGELES ORATORIO SOCIETY.
WILL PRESENT
HAYDN'S CREATION.

MR. F. A. BACON, CONDUCTOR.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 3.
SOLOISTS: MR. BIANCHI SOBRINO, Soprano; Herr Josef Rebo, Bass; Mr. C. S. Walton, Tenor; CHORUS, 100 VOICES.
Orchestra, 25 Pieces.

Reserved seats, 75 cents; General Admission, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Box office open Wednesday, May 3, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

ATHLETIC PARK.
LOS ANGELES CHAMPIONS VS. OAKLAND.
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.
May 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
Game called Saturday 3 p.m.; other days, 2:30.
Admission 50c, ladies 25c; Sundays and holidays excepted. Friday ladies free.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.
H. C. WYATT, Manager.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday May 4, 5, 6, and Sunday Matinee.
Messrs. Jefferson, Kline & Erlanger's Jolly Comedy.

THE PRODIGAL FATHER!
Accompanied by the Thrilling and Beautiful Dance.
CARMENCITA!
Will Dance the Cachucha, San Diego and Volante.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, PASADENA.
THE GREAT RAGAN.
May 3-Paris, the Magnificent. Complimentary to all.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY.
THE RAGAN ILLUSTRATED.
Lectures!

BUSINESS PERSONALS.
PERSONAL—OFFER FRESH ROASTED...
PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER CLAYHOV...

PERSONAL—MORRIS HAS 50 PER CENT...
PERSONAL—CLOSING OUT GROCERY...

STOCKS AND BONDS.
SECURITY LOAN AND TRUST CO. OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

GENERAL DRAFTING OFFICE, 10 Court st.

THE HOLLENBECK.
The Largest and Best Hotel in Los Angeles.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Liberal Management. Reasonable Rates.
Headquarters for Tourists and Commercial Men.

A. C. BILKIE & CO., Proprietors.
HOLLENBECK HOTEL, CAPE.
The Finest Restaurant in So. Cal.

J. E. ADILL, Proprietor.
Catering for Weddings and Parties in or out of the City.
OYSTERS 50c DOZEN.

WHERE WILL YOU STOP THIS SUMMER to keep cool? Why, the Bellevue Terrace Hotel in the city. Its porches, lawns, trees, beautiful lawns and flowers make it cool and pleasant. Prices reasonable and services all. Come and see or you will not know whether it is true. Corner SIXTH AND PEARL STS.

HOTEL LINCOLN.
First-class family hotel. Appointments perfect. Central location. Electric cars pass it all points in city. THOS. PASCOE, proprietor.

ROOMS WITH BOARD, BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, grounds. 2001 FIGUEROA ST. COR. ADAMS.

MRS. DR. WELLS—OFFICES IN HER BRICK HOUSE, 127 Third, bet. Main and Los Angeles. Diseases of women, nervous, rheumatic and genito-urinary diseases; also electro-therapeutics. Hours 10 to 4, 7 to 8.

LITTLEBOY'S DRUG STORE—FINES line of perfumery, manicure and toilet articles in the city. Agents for Cameron's toilet preparations. 311 S. SPRING ST.

PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING—THREE experienced tuners and repairers employ ed; charges reasonable, special rates to clubs. FRED K. BLANCHARD, 103 N. Spring st.

F. W. KRINGEL, PIANO TUNER, WITH Fisher, Boyd & Marygood, 121-123 N. Spring st.

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Flowers packed for shipping. Cut flower designs. Flower seeds. 309 1/2 S. SPRING, Tel. 936.

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LOWEST RATES.
GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY OF S. F.

PACIFIC LOAN COMPANY.
Loans money in any amounts on all kinds of personal property, including diamonds, jewelry, securities, carriages, libraries, bicycles, and building association stock, of any property of value; also on furniture, merchandise, etc. in residence; partial payments received; money without delay; private offices for consultation; pleasant surroundings. JOHN H. JOHNSON & KENNEDY CO., Brokers, 211 W. First.

MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGES; 6 PER CENT net on first-class property for amounts of \$10,000 and over; on loans under \$10,000 no commission will be charged; no expense for examination of city property and on delay. MAIN STREET SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, 420 S. Main st.

IF YOU SHOULD NEED MONEY ON ORDERS, warrants, notes, stocks, bonds, mortgages of any good security, at a low rate of interest than you may be paying; a visit to our office will tell you. Loans made especially large or small amounts. JOHNSON & KENNEDY CO., Brokers, 211 W. First.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES. Market rates, in sums from \$2000 up; mortgages bought on approved security. If you want money at once, call and see us. Local stocks and bonds bought and sold. MCKINNON & CO., Brokers, 211 W. First.

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MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, pianos, live stock, carriages, bicycles, all kinds of personal and collateral security. LEE BROS., 402 S. Spring st.

IF YOU WANT MONEY WITHOUT delay, no commission, at prevailing rates, see SECURITY SAVINGS BANK, 148 S. Main st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE, LOW rates—MORTIMER & HARRIS, attorneys-at-law, 78 Temple Block.

TO LOAN—\$5000 TO \$15,000 ON FIRST-class security. S. P. MCFORD, attorney, 101 S. Spring and Temple.

MODEL MAKING.
GOLDMAN & SON, MODEL MAKERS, 1702 1/2 S. Main st., Los Angeles; models and experimental machinery made to order or repaired; inventors work strictly confidential.

A GOLDEN KEY

Unlocks the Wonders of the World.

The Engines at the World's Fair in Motion.

THOUSANDS OF WHEELS

Turn in Response to the Magical Button.

OLD GLORY FLOATS ON HIGH

Director-General Davis's Review of the Work.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Descendants of Columbus Join in the Ceremonies.

A TRIBUTE TO WOMANHOOD.

The Woman's Building Formally Dedicated and Opened.

A VAST CROWD IN ATTENDANCE.

A Terrible Panic and Many Casualties Narrowly Averted in Front of the Grand Stand During the Exercises.

By Telegraph to The Times.

Chicago, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The electric age was ushered into being in this last decade of the nineteenth century today, when President Cleveland, by pressing a button, started the mighty machinery and rushing waters and revolving wheels in the World's Columbian Exposition. No exhibit of the fair that is to attract thousands to this city, from far and near, for the next six months, can be more marvelous than the magic effect following the solemn opening of the fair today. Of the multitude of visitors—some estimate the number as high as two hundred thousand—probably not one fully realized the full import of the effect that was to come from the arrangement so cleverly devised for the opening of the exposition. It was known in a vague way that the President was to press a golden key, and that an electric communication with the machinery was to start the fair, but no one realized how intricate was this machinery, how infinite the ramifications if that electric spark, until the great fountains threw up their geysers seventy feet into the air, and the rumble and hum of the wheels in the Manufactures building, and the clatter of the machinery in all parts of that area of a mile square or more, told the story of final consummation of scientific thought. The lifeless started into being on every hand; draped statuary shed its veil and revealed to the world the artistic labors of the past eighteen months, and in a moment all that had been apathy and inertia and inactivity through the long hours of the morning sprang into animated existence and thrilled the multitude and crowned the triumph of the exposition. In previous expositions the possibilities of electricity had been limited to the mere starting of engines in machinery halls, but in this exposition it was made to do the duty of thousands of servants, and from the great Corliss engine down to the minutest acts, where power and touch

are requisite, the magic of electricity did the duty of the hour.

THE LINE OF MARCH.

Thousands View the Spectacle on the Way to the Exposition.

Chicago, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Jupiter Pluvius held an up-lifted and threatening fist over Chicago this morning. The skies were sudden, and a bleak and chilled mist filled the atmosphere. The bustling thoroughfare of the city was damp and listless, and a general tone of gloom pervaded the air and streets of Chicago. These were the weather conditions, but they counted for nothing, and at an early hour the people were astir, the bustling, eager, spirit of the great West, bounding through every artery of this capital city. The procession of this great enterprise took place today, when the myriad of wheels began turning at Jackson Park in response to the touch of the Nation's Chief Executive upon the golden key that reached out through an electric train to the mighty engines which are the World's Columbian Exposition's vital moving power.

In the great circle of events which today made Chicago a festival city, the first point of interest centered at the Auditorium Hotel, where large numbers of the national, State and municipal governments, took carriages about 9 o'clock, and, under a military escort, drove to the Lexington Hotel, at Michigan avenue and Twentieth street, and joined President Cleveland and the members of his Cabinet, and from which point the procession to the park was to start.

The ducal party was arrayed in all the glories of the Spanish court costume, brilliant in color, rich with gold-lace and bright with the decorations of the orders of nobility, with swords, knee-

all was in readiness the procession moved in the following order:

Platoon of mounted police.

Two companies of United States cavalry.

Chicago Hussars.

Troop of Illinois National Guard.

World's Fair managers occupying six carriages.

President Cleveland and the chairman of the Columbian Commission and the presidents of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Five carriages containing the President's Cabinet and fair officials.

The Duke of Veragua and party in five carriages.

Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador to Great Britain, Maj. Gen. Schofield, Admiral Gherardi, Gov. Altgeld and Mayor Harrison.

Down Michigan avenue, cheered by the thousands that lined the curb, clattered and rumbled the cavalcade. It turned into the Grand boulevard at Thirty-fifth street, into Washington Park at Fifth street and from the park into Midway Plaisance, which is now a medley of all nations, and from into the great White City, and to the Administration building where the ceremonies of the day took place.

Passing through the building, the notables came out upon the platform at the east side, looking out upon the Grand plaza and Court of Honor. The plaza was black with people, the whole scene forming one of the most remarkable and enchanting in history.

THE MAGICAL BUTTON.

The Exposition Springs Into Life at the Touch of the President.

Opening Address of Director-General Davis—The Wonders That Have Been Accomplished in the White City.

Chicago, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The officials and invited guests not in the procession were seated on the platform, and as the head of the Nation walked down the main aisle to



CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

breaches, silk stockings and all the trappings of the Spanish court. The assembled multitude set up a shout as the party appeared and entered the carriages and drove rapidly to the Lexington Hotel.

Meantime the city at large seemed to be going in a body to the White City by the lake. Nine big steamers, from early morning, were plying from Van Buren street to the fair grounds, heavily loaded. Every cable car was thronged to the tail board. The elevated cars groaned with their loads of humanity. The steam cars reaped a harvest, and the great Michigan boulevard was thronged with private carriages and conveyances of all sorts.

Soon after 9 o'clock President Cleveland and his associates appeared at the entrance to the Lexington Hotel, and were conducted to carriages. When

his place at the outer edge, a tumult of cheers shook the air. He and these accompanying him were soon seated, and shortly after 10 o'clock the opening ceremonies began with Prof. John K. Paine's "Columbian March," followed by prayer by Chaplain Milburn of the United States Senate.

Then Miss Jessie Couthoul, a dramatic reader, recited a rhymed prophecy by W. A. Crofut of Washington.

After the orchestral overture, Director-General Davis, as master of ceremonies, made the opening address, as follows:

Ladies and gentlemen: The dedication of these grounds and buildings for the purpose of an international exhibition took place on the 21st of last October, at which time they were accepted for the object to which they were destined by the action of

Congress. This is not the time or place, neither will it be expected of me, to give a comprehensive review of the strenuous efforts which have been put forth to complete the work to which we invite your inspection today. I may be permitted to say, however, a word in praise and gratitude to my countrymen and official staff, who form the great organization which has made the consummation of this great work possible.

This exposition has not been the conception of any single mind; neither is it the result of any single effort, but the grandest conception of all minds and the best obtainable results of the efforts put forth by all the people who in any manner have contributed to its creation.

The great commanding agencies through which the government authorized this work to proceed are: A national commission consisting of 105 men and alternates, selected from the several States and Territories, and presided over by Hon. Thomas W. Palmer of Michigan; a corporation of the State of Illinois, known as the World's

nations will join in celebrating the event which it commemorates.

This inclosure, containing nearly seven hundred acres and covered by more than four hundred structures, from the small pavilion, occupying an ordinary building site to the colossal structure of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building, covering over thirty acres, filled and crowded with a display of the achievements and products of the mind and hand of man such as never before have been presented to mortal vision. The habits, customs and life of the people of our own and foreign lands are shown, and those stately buildings on the north are filled with historical treasures, and natural products from our several States.

The artistic, characteristic and beautiful edifices, the headquarters of foreign commissions, surrounding the gallery of fine arts, which in itself will be an agreeable surprise to the American beholder, constitute the grand central zone of the social



World's Columbian Commission.

World's Columbian Exposition, consisting of forty-three directors, which is presided over by E. S. Hutchinson of Chicago, and a board of lady managers, consisting of 115 women and alternates, selected from the several States, and presided over by Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago. To these great agencies, wisely selected by Congress, each performing its special function, the cordial recognition of all these friendly foreign representatives is due.

To perfect from these agencies an efficient organization was our first duty, and it was successfully accomplished at the outset through the cooperation, and subsequently by the great executive departments, and through these departments a systematic, vigorous and effective work has progressed. Through the Department of Administration, the Department of Finance, the Department of Works and the great exhibit departments the plan and scope of a grand international exposition were worked out.

The Department of Finance, which is composed of members of the Illinois corporation, has, with disinterestedness remarkably, with courage undaunted, successfully financed the exposition and provided for the great work, which has cost upward of \$20,000,000.

The Department of Works and its many agencies of artists, architects, engineers and builders have transformed these grounds, which twenty months ago were an unsightly, uninviting and unoccupied stretch of landscape, into the beauty and splendor of today. They have conspicuously performed their functions, and these grand avenues, these endless waterways, the finished landscape, fountains and sculptures and colonnades, and these grand palaces stand out as monuments to their genius and skill, supplemented by the labor of that great army of skilled artisans and workmen, all citizens of this Republic.

The chiefs of the great departments who have exploited the mighty enterprise, and gathered here the exhibits forming the picture that is set in this magnificent frame have confirmed the wisdom of their selection. No State or Territory of the Union has escaped their voice; there is no land on the globe that has a language, but has been visited and the invitation of the President of the United States personally presented.

Fortunately at the inception of this enterprise our government was, and still is, at peace with the whole world. Commissioners were sent to Europe, Asia, Australia, British North America and the islands of the seas, so that today the whole world knows and is familiar with the significance of the great peace festival we are about to inaugurate upon this campus, and all the

and friendly amenities among the different peoples of the earth.

Surrounding this grand plaza where we stand, and reaching from the north pond to extreme south, is the great mechanical, scientific, industrial and agricultural exhibition of the resources and products of the world. These have been secured from their quarters of the globe, and placed in systematic order under the supervision of these great departments, and while all the material upon the grounds is not yet in place, it is gratifying to be able to present to the President of the United States at this time an official catalogue containing the descriptions and location of the exhibits of 4000 participants in the exposition. The number of exhibitors will exceed sixty thousand when everything is in place.

The citizens of our country are proud and always will be proud of the action of the Congress of the United States of America in its aid, and for the unswerving support and encouragement of the officers of the Government.

To the various States of the Union we are largely indebted for active and substantial support. A sum in excess of six millions of dollars has been raised, and expended by the States and Territories for official use in promoting their own interests, conjointly with the general success of the exhibition. To the foreign nations who have representation upon our grounds, and the hundreds of official representatives of the foreign governments who are present on this occasion, we bow in grateful thanks.

More than six millions of dollars have been officially appropriated for their participation in the exposition, and the great nations of Europe and their dependencies are all represented upon these grounds, and also the governments of Asia and Africa and the republics of the Western Hemisphere, with but few exceptions, are represented.

To the citizens and corporations of the city of Chicago, who have furnished \$11,000,000 as a contribution, and in addition have loaned the management \$3,000,000 more, are due the grateful acknowledgments of our own people and the honored guests who share with us the advantages of this great international festival.

To the tens of thousands of exhibitors, who have contributed a larger amount than all the others combined, we are under the deepest obligations for interest and cooperation.

To the women of Chicago and of our great land, whose prompt, spontaneous and enthusiastic contribution in our work has

turned the eyes of the world toward the exposition as toward a new star of the East for inspection and to behold everywhere we extend our cordial and unstinted recognition.

It is our hope that this great exposition may inaugurate a new era of moral and material progress, and our fervent aspiration that the association of nations here may secure, not only warmer and stronger friendships, but lasting peace throughout the world. The grand concerted illustration of modern progress which is here presented for the encouragement of art, science, industry and commerce has necessitated the expenditure, including the outlay of our exhibitors of a sum large in excess of one hundred millions of dollars.

We have given it our constant thought, our most devoted service, our best energy, and now, in this central city, this great Republic on the continent discovered by Columbus, whose distinguished descendants are present as the honored guests of our Nation, it is our duty to direct it to the President, if in your opinion the exposition here presented is commensurate in dignity with what the world should expect of our great country, to direct it to be opened to the public, and when you touch this magic key the ponderous machinery will start its revolutions and the activities of this exposition will begin.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS.

The Director General then introduced President Cleveland, who was kept

At the Manufactures building, which was the first place reached, the Presidential party alighted at the main entrance and walked from one end of the monstrous edifice to the other. From here they drove to the north end of the grounds, among the State buildings, and back along the main drive, past the Horticultural building and to the south end of the grounds. After having thoroughly inspected the White City, President Cleveland and his party were driven to the Grand crossing, where they took the train for Washington.

A FEARFUL CRUSH.

A Disaster Narrowly Averted During the Ceremonies.

CHICAGO, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] During the dedication ceremonies there was a fearful crush in the crowd in front of the grand stand. Those in the rear pressed on those in front to get within hearing distance. These in turn pressed harder on those before them, and so on until near the front the jam was terrific. The Columbian guards were utterly unable to cope with the surging mass, and those in front pushed into the reporters' quarters. Finally came cries of rage and

that, realizing that woman can never hope to receive proper recompense for her services until her usefulness is recognized, the opportunity presented by the exposition has been taken advantage of to bring together such evidences of her skill as to show that ability is not a matter of sex. This board, she said, did not wish to be understood as placing a sentimental value upon the work of women because of sex, and it is simply hoped to place facts before the whole world, and let it judge for itself.

Mrs. Palmer detailed the difficulties encountered in bringing the commissioners—especially foreign—to a realization of the fact that woman was offering a sphere greater than was thought, and then returned, thanks to those who had aided in bringing the woman's exhibit to its present state of excellence.

will go forward fired with a common devotion to serve their generation.

Then Mrs. J. E. Richards of Montana presented Mrs. Palmer with the nail which that State has chosen as a symbolic gift to the president of the Board of Lady Managers. Mrs. Richards said, in part: "I beg to present Montana's contribution to Mrs. Porter Palmer, the honored president of this grand symbol of a progressive age—the Woman's building of the world. It is wrought from precious metals of the State we love, typical of purity and endurance, intrinsic merit and permanent worth and is protected by a shield, emblematic of universal sisterhood. It is presented as the last golden link in the chain of happy

and today it was literally swamped. The road carried about four thousand an hour, but could have doubled the number under more auspicious circumstances. Boats ran at thirty-minute intervals, but the day was too cold and the lake too rough for the water route to be popular. Taking the day, which was considerably heavier than the average will be, as a criterion, it is safe to say that the transportation facilities to the exposition will be ample for all demands that may be made upon them.

CHERRIES FOR THE DUKE.

California Sends the First Box of the Season to the Spaniards.

SACRAMENTO, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Sacramento comes to the front today with the first shipment

JOHN IN COURT.

A Postponement Granted in the Geary Act Case.

Inability to Properly Present the Matter on the 3th.

A Couple of Murder Cases Before the Supreme Court.

Work of the Coast Survey for the Year—An Elderly Lady Run Over and Killed By the Cars—Coast Notes.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] In the Supreme Court of the United States Joseph Choate of New York, who appears in behalf of the Chinese government and subjects in this country on an argument before the United States Supreme Court upon the constitutionality of the Chinese exclusion act, asked that the date for hearing the arguments be postponed from May 8 to May 10. The reason for making the request, he said, was that the law did not become operative until the 6th inst., and to get the case before the court on the date originally fixed would necessitate such a rapidity of action as might easily lead to error, otherwise avoidable. Solicitor General Aldrich joined Mr. Choate in making the request, and Chief Justice Fuller announced that it would be granted.

CALIFORNIA OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Tony Messer Files an Application for the Internal Bureau Collectorship.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—[Special.] Of the ninety-four new postmasters appointed today only one was for California—J. C. Hayes succeeds W. H. Holmes, resigned, at Stove, San Diego county.

Only one Californian applied to Secretary Carlisle for an office today. Tony Messer of Los Angeles would like to be internal revenue agent, Pennsylvania is, however, willing to help California out on timber for candidates. H. Weaver of Fresno, Pa., is more cheeky than most men. He applied for appointment as Collector of Internal Revenue at San Diego. His modesty compelled him to have his papers filed by a friend.

Edwin E. Hinds and wife of San Francisco are in the city.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The Condition of Uncle Sam's Treasury on May 1.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The operations of the Treasury Department during the month of April show a net increase in the public debt of \$3,726,810, the bonded debt was decreased \$421,005, and the cash in the treasury decreased \$4,147,824, the net result being an increase of the debt.

The interest-bearing debt increased \$430, and the debt on which interest has ceased decreased \$73,100. The debt bearing no interest decreased \$347,950. The aggregate interest and non-interest-bearing debts on April 30 was \$862,407,764, and on March 31 it was \$967,528,219.

The coin certificates and treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month, amounted to \$598,016,621, being a decrease of \$1,411,470. The total cash in the treasury was \$756,544,116, against which there are liabilities outstanding, including the \$97,011,330 gold reserve, amounting to \$132,072,542, leaving an available surplus of \$24,471,573.

During the month there was a decrease of \$16,094,873 in gold coin and bars, the total at the close of the month being \$202,283,359.

Of silver there was \$481,788,691, being an increase of \$4,424,300. There was a surplus of \$16,095,105 in the national bank depositaries against \$16,954,641 the previous month.

THE RACES.

Winners at St. Louis, Washington and Elsewhere.

St. Louis (Mo.) May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The track was slow. Six furlongs: Midway won, Vashti second, Moss Terry third; time 1:22 1/4. Four furlongs: Miss Hazel won, Francesca second, Hope third; time 0:55 1/4.

Six furlongs: Grass Widow won, Josie D. second, The Jewel third; time 1:23 1/4.

Six furlongs: Davazac won, Pebble Rock second, Mean Enough third; time 1:22 1/4.

Six furlongs: Glocker won, Highwayman second, Wedgehead third; time 1:24 1/4.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—At Benning's the track was fine.

Five furlongs: Appomattox won, Little Mat second, Tattersall third; time 1:44 1/4.

Six furlongs: Poor Jonathan won, Bellwood second, Indigo third; time 1:18.

Six and one-half furlongs: Lizetta won, Logan second, Illumine third; time 1:22 1/4.

One mile: Speculation won, Plover second, Larchmont third; time 1:44.

Handicap, steeplechase: Can Can won, Return second, Ecarte third; time 4:42.

Nashville (Tenn.) May 1.—The track was muddy.

Seven furlongs: Helen N. won, Forest Rose second, Jack Jacobin third; time 1:33.

One mile: Tenny, Jr. won, Little George second, Brook Trout third; time 1:51 1/4.

Half mile: Vivandere won, Shuttle second, Anna Mayes third; time 0:52.

Seven furlongs: Asben won, Hesperia second, Billy Smith third; time 1:33 1/4.

Six furlongs: Miss Nannie won, Denette second, Bucephalus third; time 1:20 1/4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Result of the Baseball Games on Eastern Diamonds.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Farrell's good playing was the feature of today's game. Washington, 15; Brooklyn, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Hamilton's two muffs won the game for the Boston. Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 3.

NEW YORK, May 1.—There were no particular features to today's game. New York, 9; Baltimore, 5.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—The home team batted the ball with ridiculous ease. St. Louis, 11; Louisville, 1.

PITTSBURGH, May 1.—The Chicago-Pittsburgh game was postponed on account of rain.

Nebraska Impenetrable Cases.

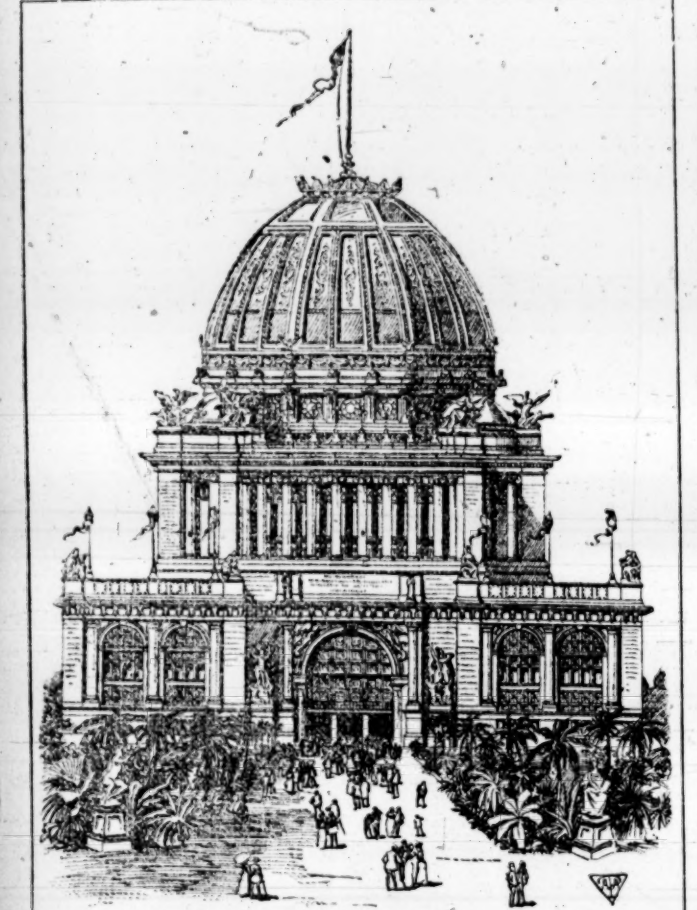
LINCOLN (Nebr.) May 1.—The trial of the impeachment cases against Secretary of State Allen, Atty.-Gen. Hastings and Land Commissioner Humphrey began this afternoon in the Supreme Court.

FAMILY OF TRAMPS.

A Tough Gang Picked Up by Officers at the "Needles."

[Needle's Eye, April 29.]

A sensational arrest has been made in Mohave county recently. A man and woman, accompanied by five children, the youngest about 3 years of age and the eldest 13, have been tramping around the country on foot, several of the children being without shoes. Three weeks ago they left White Hills, Ariz., and walked over to Vandervell. When last seen by the people of that place they were heading for Cosman Springs. It now transpires that they returned to White Hills, where they loaded all their goods on burros and struck out toward Kingman. They left everything at a roadside place near Chloride, called Valley Station, and took to the hills. Among the burros they had been packing, two belonged to a German miner residing in Weaver district. An Indian brought word to the Sheriff's office that the German had followed the party up as soon as he had missed his burro, and had overtaken them in the valley. An altercation took place and finally a fight, in which the German was killed and his body buried in the valley. Two deputies were sent out on the trail by the Sheriff, and they succeeded in overtaking the outfit on Mount Mountain. They were brought into Kingman and lodged in jail. The man is not his wife, but that he and woman have murdered the husband. The matter will be thoroughly inquired into by the law officers of Mohave county.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

waiting several minutes until the applause subsided, when, with bared head, he spoke as follows:

I am here to join my fellow-citizens in the congratulations which greet the occasion, surrounded by the stupendous results of American enterprise and activity, and in view of the magnificent evidences of American skill and intelligence, we need not fear that these congratulations may be exaggerated. We stand today in the presence of the oldest nations of the world and point to the great achievements we have exhibited, asking no allowance on the score of youth. The enthusiasm with which we contemplate our work intensifies the warmest greeting we extend to those who have come from foreign lands to illustrate with us the growth and progress of human endeavor in the direction of higher civilization.

We who believe that popular education and the stimulation of the best impulses of our citizens lead the way to a realization of the proud national destiny which our faith promises, gladly welcome the opportunity here afforded us to see the results accomplished by the efforts which have been exerted longer than ours in the field of man's improvements, while in appreciative return we exhibit the unparalleled advancement and wonderful accomplishments of a young nation, and present the triumph of vigorous self-reliance and an independent people. We have built these splendid edifices, but we have also built a magnificent fabric of popular government, whose grand proportions are seen throughout the world. We have made and here gathered together objects of use and beauty, the products of American skill and invention. It is an exalted mission in which we and our guests from other lands have engaged, and we cooperate in the inauguration of an enterprise devoted to human enlightenment, and in the undertaking we here enter upon, we exemplify in the noblest sense the brotherhood of nations. Let us hold fast to the meaning that underlies this ceremony, and let us use the impressiveness of this moment, as by the touch that gives life to the machinery of this vast exposition and in the same instant let our hopes and aspirations awaken the forces which in all times to come shall influence the welfare, dignity and freedom of mankind.

THE MARCH BEGINS.

As he concluded, the vast throng saw him extend his hand to the button of the golden key, which released the pent-up steam in the great engines, set the chimes ringing and unfurled the myriad of flags from the great buildings and the stupendous enterprise in commemoration of the four-hundredth anniversary of Columbus's great achievement was in full swing.

The scene, when the Nation's President reached forth his hand to awaken the great fair from sleep, was one of historic interest. At that instant the bays at the foot of each great flagstaff were laid hold of with a vim, and monster American flags were unfolded and broke forth and broadened out in the air. Simultaneously, from every flagstaff upon all the buildings in the White City, bannercettes representing the various nationalities were given to the breeze, and great fountains gushed upward. Out upon Lake Michigan the revenue cutters, and every craft in the neighborhood set its whistles to screaming. The great mass of people on the plaza swayed like ocean waves, and roared to heaven their appreciation of the event. The officials and dignitaries on the stand caught the spirit of patriotism and national good-fellowship.

VIEWING THE SPLENDORS.

The Presidential Party Inspects the Wonderful Exposition.

CHICAGO, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] As soon as the formal opening of the exposition was over President Cleveland, Gov. Altgeld, Mayor Harrison and the Duke de Veragua and other notables were conducted to the dining hall on the third floor of the Administration building, where they were entertained at dinner by the World's Fair officials.

When the dinner was over the party, with President Cleveland and Director General Davidson, left the dining hall, and were driven around the grounds,

that, realizing that woman can never hope to receive proper recompense for her services until her usefulness is recognized, the opportunity presented by the exposition has been taken advantage of to bring together such evidences of her skill as to show that ability is not a matter of sex. This board, she said, did not wish to be understood as placing a sentimental value upon the work of women because of sex, and it is simply hoped to place facts before the whole world, and let it judge for itself.

Mrs. Palmer detailed the difficulties encountered in bringing the commissioners—especially foreign—to a realization of the fact that woman was offering a sphere greater than was thought, and then returned, thanks to those who had aided in bringing the woman's exhibit to its present state of excellence.



ELECTRICITY BUILDING.

In conclusion Mrs. Palmer said: "The eloquent president of the commission, last October, dedicated this great exposition to humanity, and humanity, in return, has dedicated this woman's building to womanhood, knowing that, by so doing, we shall best serve the cause of humanity."

"The Jubilate" was sung by Mrs. H. A. Beach of Boston, assisted by a chorus and orchestra.

Then followed the presentation of a large, silk American flag, by George S. Knapp and his son, G. M. Knapp, of Chicago. This flag is made of American silk, and will be the standard flag of the Columbian Exposition. At the close of the fair it will be presented to the National Government and become the national standard. Before it was turned over to the ladies, a portion of the fringe was cut from the flag with a pair of scissors which came from Turkey, and this, together with the scissors, was presented to Mrs. Palmer by Mrs. Sol Thatcher.

In receiving the flag on behalf of the National Committee, Mrs. Palmer said: "While we will carry this beautiful banner to none but bloodless victories, we will honor and cherish it nevertheless."

Brief addresses were made by several other ladies, explaining the nature of the foreign exhibits and the manner in which they were collected. The Countess of Aberdeen was listened to with great interest.

Lady Aberdeen began her remarks by saying that she felt greatly honored in being allowed to take part in the opening ceremonies of an enterprise toward which the eyes of all who are interested in women have turned with hope and confidence. She was sure the women

of ripe cherries this season. It was made by the Sacramento River Fruit Company from Walnut Grove, which sends the following telegram to the Record-Union.

Today we shipped the first box of California cherries of 1893 to the Duke de Veragua, in care of the managers of the California exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition. We also sent the following telegram to the Duke.

"The Sacramento River Fruit Company at Walnut Grove today expressed you California's first box of cherries for the season as a token of respect we bear the memory of your illustrious ancestor, who paved our way to live in the most beautiful portion of the entire new world."

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

The Government Actively Pursuing the Rebels.

Military Forces Hurried to the Front—Reports of the Rebels' Strength Believed to Have Been Exaggerated.

By Telegram to The Times.

MADRID, May 1.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] It is announced officially that three columns of troops are pursuing Cuban rebels between San Juan and Las Tunas, and that two Spanish gunboats will cruise along the coast. Creole societies have visited the Cuban Governor and assured him of their fidelity.

HAVANA, May 1.—A considerable military force has left for Holguin, and more troops will be sent before Thursday. The rebels are believed to be neither so numerous nor so belligerent as at first reported. The government is confident that they will be dispersed speedily.

KEY WEST, May 1.—The schooner Lillie arrived today from Gibril, Cuba, and reports that the Cuban flag is floating over the fortress of the Trovante Islands, who number 1100, and are in possession of the city. A schooner arrived there from San Domingo on April 20, with men and ammunition for the revolutionists, the expedition being fitted out in Jamaica and San Domingo under direction of Gen. Quesada for the southern provinces.

Gen. Rufio is here, and it is believed he will direct expeditions from Florida ports for the northern provinces. The Cubans here are enthusiastic over the news, and it is believed many of them are anxiously awaiting an opportunity to get to the island.

The Spanish papers endeavor to suppress the magnitude of the revolution. One Havana paper admits that there are 1500 men in the revolutionary army in the province of Vuelta Abajo, and 2000 in Santiago province.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Spanish warship here has been ordered to sail for Cuba tomorrow.

ARMOR PLATE.

Another Successful Test Completed at Indian Head.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Another successful armor plate trial took place today at Indian Head, and resulted in the acceptance of eight-inch armor for the New York, Monterey and Texas. While the contractors failed to secure premiums as a result of the test, the plate was according to the terms of the contract, and about three hundred tons of armor for the vessels named will be accepted. Carnegie, Phelps & Co. were the makers of the plate.

Lucky Employee.

ISHPEMING (Mich.) May 1.—The Lake Superior Iron Company, with 12,000 employees, began work on the eight-hour plan this morning. The hours were reduced from ten to eight, and the wages were untouched.

THE NAVAJOES.

Steps Taken to Protect the People and Quiet the Indians.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Gen. Schofield received a telegram from Gen. MeCook, commanding the Department of Arizona, last night, stating that he thought the report regarding the Navajo outbreak had been exaggerated. All the necessary steps, he said, had been taken to protect the people and quiet the Indians.

The Relay Bicycle Race.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The bearers of a dispatch from Gov. Russell of Massachusetts to Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, in the relay bicycle race from Boston to Chicago, reached Hudson, N. Y., at 8:30 o'clock tonight, two hours and thirty minutes behind schedule time.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

The Immense Crowd Handled with the Utmost Ease.

CHICAGO, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The transportation facilities to and from the exposition grounds were given their first trial today and proved eminently satisfactory. The bulk of the downtown traffic reached the grounds over the Illinois Central in trains of eight cars each, which ran at three-minute intervals. These facilities will be increased when the occasion demands to twice the present capacity. The Illinois Central handled an average of seven thousand people an hour. The Cottage Grove avenue cable line disgorged crowds at the exposition gates at the rate of five thousand an hour, without great crowding. The elevated system was not so fortunate as its competitors, its terminal system was not finished,



LADY OFFICERS OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION.

of other countries would never forget the debt of gratitude, and knew that friendly relations would show how much the woman of each country had done to raise it, and how great its influence for good. She was proud to be the representative of two countries—Scotland and Ireland—where women had counted for much in history. "We hope," she said, "to show in the Irish village work of the Irish peasants, and specimens of their finished work as a reminder of the fact that these beautiful faces of the wealthy are manufactured in Irish cabins, as well as ordinary linen." She said she expected much good to come from the exposition, and which would bring into lowly homes, at least, a little more sunshine. Yet the greatest good and the most far-reaching, she thought, would come from the congress of representative women from all countries, where all can learn what is being done to carry forward the common cause of humanity.

This meeting will be a source of common strength from which will be gathered an inspiration wherever all may render higher, holier and more fruitful service to the world, and from it women

circumstances that made possible this monument to the progress of women, and with a fervent prayer that it may add something to the new era that is dawning for the sisterhood of the world."

The committee of the board on the federal relations presented Mrs. Palmer with a miniature silver wreath as a token of their appreciation of her worth.

This concluded the exercises, and the doors were thrown open to the public.

FROM THE KAISER'S LAND.

Germany Joins in the Inauguration Ceremonies of the Fair.

CHICAGO, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The participation of the German empire in the inauguration of the big exposition was an elaborate affair. At the moment President Cleveland touched the button that set the machinery in motion the chimes in the chapel of Germany's building were brought into action, their beautiful and melodious tones filling the air with "Gloria Hallelujah" in honor of the event. The official ceremony over, Commissioner Wermuth led the President around the interior section of the German exhibit in the Manufactures Hall. A reception by Commissioner Wermuth to the success of the exposition and the exhibit of Germany was a suitable finale to this worthy commemoration of the day on the part of Germany.

THE MURDER CASE.

The Murder Case Continued Until September.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The case of Sidney Bell, held for the murder of Samuel M. Jacobson, came up in Judge Daingerfield's court today. A large crowd was present in the courtroom, hoping to get a sight of the bald-headed footpad. They were disappointed, as Bell is in Folsom serving out a sixty-year sentence for robbery. The case was postponed on a motion by District Attorney Hosmer until September 4.

WOMAN'S WORK.

The World's Columbian Exposition from a Feminine Standpoint.

The Ceremonies Attending the Formal Dedication of the Woman's Building—Addresses by Notable Women.

CHICAGO, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The most satisfactory feature of the day's proceedings, from a feminine standpoint, was the formal dedication of the Woman's building this afternoon. A great throng of women crowded into the building, to the imminent danger of silken fabrics and frail bonnets. The ceremonies were opened with a grand march by Jean Ingeborg von Bromsart of Weimar, Germany, followed by prayer by Miss Ida Bullin. Then Miss Frances Elliott of London favored the assembly with a dramatic overture, at the close of which Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the Woman's Board of Lady Managers, delivered a dedicatory address. Mrs. Palmer said: "The moment of fruition has arrived. The hope, which, for more than two years, has gradually been gaining strength and definiteness, has now become a reality, for today the exposition opens its gates, and with it comes the formal opening of the woman's building. Experience has brought surprises, not the least of which is the realization of the unity of human interests, notwithstanding the differences of race, of government, of temperament, of external conditions and of all existing forms of injustice. It is only too evident that women thrown upon their own resources have a frightful struggle. The theory that the sphere of woman is in the home tells heavily against her. Men are taking advantage of it to force her hire to a nominal price, and many who cling to respectable occupations show high principle and are the real heroines of life, whose handiwork we are proud to install in position."

Mrs. Palmer dilated upon the broad stretch between the theory and sanctity of home and the actual status of affairs, and then turned to what she called dealing with existing facts. She said it was the hope to create by means of the exposition a well-defined public sentiment in regard to the propriety of women maintaining families, and that it is hoped the statistics, notwithstanding the differences of race, of government, of temperament, of external conditions and of all existing forms of injustice. It is only too evident that women thrown upon their own resources have a frightful struggle. The theory that the sphere of woman is in the home tells heavily against her. Men are taking advantage of it to force her hire to a nominal price, and many who cling to respectable occupations show high principle and are the real heroines of life, whose handiwork we are proud to install in position."

Mrs. Palmer then at some length discussed upon the present situation of women, the theories and arguments raised for and against it, and, again coming back to the exposition, said

that, realizing that woman can never hope to receive proper recompense for her services until her usefulness is recognized, the opportunity presented by the exposition has been taken advantage of to bring together such evidences of her skill as to show that ability is not a matter of sex. This board, she said, did not wish to be understood as placing a sentimental value upon the work of women because of sex, and it is simply hoped to place facts before the whole world, and let it judge for itself.

Mrs. Palmer detailed the difficulties encountered in bringing the commissioners—especially foreign—to a realization of the fact that woman was offering a sphere greater than was thought, and then returned, thanks to those who had aided in bringing the woman's exhibit to its present state of excellence.

will go forward fired with a common devotion to serve their generation.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

The Southern Pacific's New Policy of Aggression.

The First Receiver in Charge of the Ann Arbor Road.

The Canadian Pacific and Its New Steamship Line.

That Freight-Car Excursion Party Myth—The Santa Fe in Colorado—General and Local Notes.

It is becoming evident that the Southern Pacific Company has begun to realize the importance of various extensions of lines which will assist in further developing Southern California. To H. E. Huntington, first assistant of the president of the company, is credited much of this new departure from the old policy. The younger Mr. Huntington is known to be enterprising, ambitious, shrewd and capable, and his friendly feeling for the State has been made evident heretofore. He has evolved some prospects, which if sanctioned by those in higher power, will add to the growth of the company and benefit not only that corporation but certain sections of Southern California as well. It seems to be the intention of the company to build a line through San Fernando Valley, and this, probably upon the very line surveyed by the Los Angeles Terminal people. Whereas the latter company was opposed in its requirements for right-of-way through the Lankershim ranch, it is confidently stated that the Southern Pacific has experienced smooth sailing all along the route. If the great company does build through this fertile valley it is not likely that the line will soon be carried over the Coast range to Huachuca, as was the original intention of the Terminal people, but it will open up a rich region. The line to Riverside will surely go through if the right-of-way difficulties can be bridged. The negotiations for the purchase of the San Gabriel Rapid Transit road, which would give the Southern Pacific an excellent chance to penetrate a rich region now monopolized by the Santa Fe, have not been completed, and the outcome cannot be positively foretold. The price of the Rapid Transit is said to have been \$2,500,000, and it may be that Mr. Huntington hopes for a reduction in the figures. The talk of connection of the Southern Pacific Company with the projected and prayed-for line from San Diego to Yuma is nonsense, but if such a road is built it will eventually fall into the hands of the only company which could operate it to any advantage, and even then it would have to be cheap. The Southern Pacific from now on will not permit any venture ground to be lost even if such a policy may be at first unprofitable. Even the Southern Pacific now has faith in Southern California.

"JIM" ASHLEY AND HIS RAILROAD. A great many people in this section who have been more or less acquainted with Hon. James M. Ashley, or "Jim" Ashley as he is familiarly called, will sympathize with him in the difficulties which have beset his pet railroad, the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan, which has finally fallen into the hands of a receiver. Though the dispatches are not explicit on this point it is evident that the recent strike of trainmen did much to bring about this state of affairs, which must be harassing to the man who built it by his own industry and perseverance. James M. Ashley, since the days of the Congress and impeached President Johnson, has been a worker. The story of how he built his 300 miles of railroad from nothing and with nothing, reads like a romance. At the time the strike trouble began President Ashley was preparing to reach the great Northwest by means of great ferryboats with which to carry whole trains of cars across Lake Michigan. A payment upon one of these boats, falling due at an inopportune time, is said to have precipitated the receivership, though unfortunate stock manipulation in Wall street by President Ashley's son, "Young Jim" Ashley, may have had some bearing upon the financial difficulty. Ohio people, Michigan people and others who knew the Ashleys, will watch with interest the termination of their present difficulty.

CANADIAN PACIFIC'S NEW STEAMSHIP LINE. SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The Canadian Pacific Railway, through its local representative, M. Stern, today announces that it has completed arrangements for the establishment of an independent steamship line from Australia to Vancouver, B. C., carrying both freight and passengers. The first steamer on the new route will be the Mowerra, which will leave Sydney on May 18, stopping at Auckland, Honolulu and Victoria, and reaching Vancouver on June 9, thus making the trip in twenty days. The second steamer is the Warrimoo, which will start from Sydney on June 17 and arrive at Vancouver on July 18. The steamers will leave each terminal monthly. The Mowerra and Warrimoo are said to be first-class vessels, each with a carrying capacity of 3500 tons and a maximum speed of 15½ knots.

TO CHICAGO BY FREIGHT. That dispatch from San Francisco, relating how a party of men had started to Chicago in a box car, under arrangements which made the trip cost only \$8 for each person, is misleading in the fact that the Times has explained that no railroad will carry passengers at freight rates. Yesterday the Santa Fe officials here received a letter from Pomona saying that a World's Fair party had been made up there to go to Chicago by freight car, and asking the cost of such a car. The Pomona party will probably be told that they cannot be carried in that manner at all, at least not without paying regular second-class ticket rates as well as the charge for the car. That dispatch from San Francisco must have been a fake, and it will cause disappointment to many.

CY RATES IN COLORADO. DENVER, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] This afternoon all the roads excepting the Burlington posted a rate of \$35 to Chicago and return, and \$27 to St. Louis and return.

SCHAP HEAD. A south-bound Santa Fe train, en route to San Diego, was delayed several hours by the breaking of an axle of the tender, near Capistrano. No one was hurt.

Engineer Harry McCarty, who was caught in the Atlantic and Pacific freight wreck, Monday evening near Grants, had both legs broken, one of them in two places. He also sustained internal injuries. The wreck was caused by sand drifting upon the track. The Colorado interests of the Atchison are to be consolidated and the first

vice-president's office in Chicago has announced the changes, which are in the line of President Reinhardt's policy of consolidation. Dodge City is to be the division terminal on the east end. This new division of the Atchison system will be operated from Denver, with H. H. Colbran, present general manager of the Midland, as general agent, on and after May 1. The offices of the treasurer and auditor have already been removed from Colorado Springs to Topeka.

A serious accident occurred, a little before noon, Saturday, near Cerrillos, N. M., to the incoming train from the South. The boiler exploded, derailling the baggage, mail and chair cars, badly scalding Engineer Ed Keen and hurting Fireman Ike Taylor. Keen was recently married.

ATTACKED BY A PANTHER.

A Young Man's Terrible Encounter With a Ferocious Beast.

One of the rare cases in which a California panther or lynx has attacked a human being occurred last week near Murietta, this county. Tom Towler, a young man of that village, was the most interested party in the affair, next to the panther himself. Towler was hunting with a companion in the rough Temecula country, and the two after reaching the hills became separated. The companion, finding indifferent success, returned home to Murietta. After a couple of hours' absence on the part of Towler, his friends became uneasy and decided to search for him. Guns were fired, and a great hubbub made, with no response. Careful search in the brush, in a fearful way, led to the discovery of the young man lying bleeding and unconscious, with his clothes torn to shreds and gashes in his face, arms and legs. A terrific struggle had evidently taken place, and some distance away the prone body of a great panther told the tale.

Water was taken up and plied with cold water and stimulants, upon which he slowly revived. He had been lying unconscious for several hours, and was very faint through loss of blood. His wounds, particularly in the limbs, were intensely painful, and it was only by the greatest good fortune that he did not lose an eye. When revived he told a thrilling story of a hand-to-hand combat with the wild beast lying at his feet, and which he laid low only by great pluck and nerve. The panther's ferocity and strength were exhibited in the dozen wounds on Towler's body. In the agony of death, after having received a volley in its vitals, the infuriated brute had clung to the bleeding hunter, and only by a superhuman effort could Towler free himself before falling unconscious. The skin of the brute was obtained, and it is safe to say that the young hunter, who is rapidly recovering, will not part with the tawdry hide at any price.

Its Fifty-Eighth Anniversary. The Public Ledger of Philadelphia celebrates the fifty-eighth year of its existence by the reissue of the first copy, dated Friday morning, March 25, 1836. It is a unique sheet of four small pages, and was published by the firm of Swain, Abell & Simmons. Mr. Abell later began the publication of the Baltimore Sun and made it one of the foremost of journals. The Ledger became the property of Hon. George W. Childs in 1865, and since that time it has steadily improved until now it is a twenty-page daily, using three fine perfecting presses that print 120,000 copies per hour. The name of George W. Childs is a household word wherever known, and his journal is distinguished for its moral tone and the reliability of its news. These two features more than all else have contributed to the steady growth of the Ledger.

PERSONAL.

Frank M. Day and family of San Francisco are in the city. H. M. Jorlunn and family of Denver arrived in town yesterday. R. G. Baggey and wife of Nottingham, England, are registered at the Nadeau. Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Vanderbeck of Jersey City, N. J., are at the Westminster. J. E. Whitten left yesterday for San Francisco and Portland on a business trip. Louis Sloss, Jr., of the Alaska Commercial Company, San Francisco, is in the city. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Carothers and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Gollo and family, all of Oakland, are stopping at the Hollenbeck.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system and dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

AUCTION!

—Underwriter's Sale of—

Furniture, Etc.,

THURSDAY, MAY 4.

At 10 a.m. the entire contents of Messrs. Moore & Severance's Furniture Store, removed to 300 1/2 Broadway for convenience of sale, consisting of bedroom suits, gold-leaf beds, bookcases, chiffoniers, beds, tables, elegant 6's and 10-foot extension tables, commodes, bureaus, dishes, glassware, cooking stoves, and other goods. The above is a partial list of furniture that must be closed out regardless of cost. A. T. CLARK & REED, Auctioneers.

REDUCED RATES

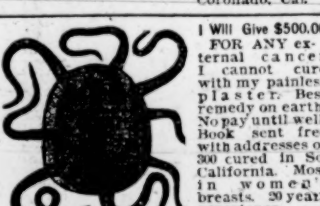
Hotel del Coronado



For the Summer Months

ROUND TRIP TICKETS From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Redlands, San Bernardino, Riverside, \$2.00, including one week's board in \$3.00 or \$3.50 rooms with privilege of longer stay at \$2.50 per day. Will make the most fashionable as it is the most agreeable summer seaside resort in California. Outdoor sports of every kind and indoor pleasures and amusements in abundance. The hot and cold salt water swimming tanks, also the fine surf bathing are unsurpassed. For any information and for descriptive pamphlets, rates, etc., apply at 129 North Spring st., or address

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager, Coronado, Cal.



S. R. CHAMLEY, M.D. Office, 211 W. First st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Please send this to some one with cancer.

The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE) LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH RAREBITS, &c. Beware of Imitations; see that you get Lea & Perrins' Signature on every bottle of Original & Genuine. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

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WHY DON'T YOU

Move down the street a little? is what is asked us by many of our friends and patrons. Our answer is: "Have a little patience, friends; we'll get there bye-and-bye." And when we do we'll get there with both feet, as the saying goes. In the meantime, at the old stand, every day is to us a day of pleasure. It is a pleasure to the senior partner of this firm to see old patrons of twenty years' standing returning season after season for the renewal of their wardrobes—and the junior partner prides himself with many satisfied customers. A merchant's best satisfaction is the loyalty of his patrons. It is not alone a matter of dollars and cents—it is the satisfaction of knowing that you have the confidence of people who have dealt with you before. Today we exhibit in our middle window, fifty styles of Sack and Frock Suits for \$15.00; they are exceedingly good value, well made, and we invite your inspection.



HARRIS & FRANK, Props.,

—Cor. Spring and Temple.

CRYSTAL PALACE

139, 140, 142 S. Main-st.

Watch Out for Our

Great Clearance Sale,

Commencing May 13, 1893.

Meyberg Bros.

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STILL another new lot of Capes will be on sale today. Butterfly Capes lined with fancy silk and velvet collars; they have been repeatedly called for and why not keep them. Today we show them. New Capes; stylish and well made, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8.50, \$9, \$10; broadcloths, storm serges, foulle serges, fancy basket weaves, are the materials used. They are stylish and the regulation lengths. You can afford to buy them at our prices; we handle moderate-priced goods; it is the class of goods the great majority buy. The trade of this house is again showing a great upheaval; it stands head and shoulders above all others in gain. Selling more goods, more active and alert. Improvement is the watchword. Plenty of Traveling Ulsters; silk, wool and linen dusters. All-wool Cape Newmarkets, light weights for \$5. The prices are down from \$10 and \$12. You know the merits of our Dress Goods Dept. One hundred feet of counter room; the largest assortment of medium-priced dress goods. Goods are shown freely, samples are given with the greatest freedom. We work to secure trade and are on the watch to render extra good service. Visit our Dress Goods Department and you are sure of good attention. Trade centers in wash goods. The month of May will be the largest in the history of this house. Fine Wash Dress Goods, 8 1/2c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, hundreds of pieces to select from. The Wash Dress Goods Department shows the genuine Anderson Gingham, real Scotch Zephyrs and Crinkles. Finest French, American and English Sateens, the handsomest printings ever shown. Sateens are growing in favor each year; newer designs this year—they closely resemble silk patterns in printings and look almost as well—15c, 20c, 25c, 35c—you can reach the prices with a sickly purse. New Millinery, the cheaper sorts; finest trimming, nothing extra charged for this. Leghorn Hats, 25c and 50c; nice School Hats, 25 to \$1. Fine French Chips, New Sailors; they are sellers, the price recommends them and the fashion starts the increased trade. Largest millinery stock at moderate and just prices. We sell Royal Worcester Corsets—the trade increases—we want to send it still higher. We sell the best dollar corset you ever saw—it is a Royal Worcester.

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In every element that makes it desirable as a substitute for pure cream or milk, it being entirely free from the objectionable color and flavor of other brands. As a food for infants it has no equal. It is a perfect substitute for mothers' milk. A trial of a single can will convince the most skeptical of its superiority.

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And as near the grounds as possible. You can do this by calling on or addressing

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—OF— P. H. MATHEWS, N.E. Cor. 2d and Main.

J. M. HALE & CO.

Tomorrow

WEDNESDAY,

MAY 3D.

WE have a number of lines of the Frank, Grey & Co. stock that must be closed out at once; lines that must be turned into cash, no matter if at a loss to us, and we bought them cheap. Go they must, if almost give-away prices will sell them.

All of Frank, Grey & Co.'s stock of Stamped Linens (and they carried one of the most complete lines,) will be offered at one-half price, 50 cents on the dollar, less than they cost to manufacture.

50 dozen extra fine quality Huck Towels, size 44x22 inches, we will sell at 23c apiece. Frank, Grey & Co.'s price, 35c.

The balance of Frank, Grey & Co.'s stock of Lace Curtains and Portieres at greatly reduced prices, reductions that competitors cannot approach.

The entire stock of Men's Underwear at one-half Frank, Grey & Co.'s price; 50 cents on the dollar will close them out quick; come early.

Did you ever hear of Bleached Canton Flannel, good quality, being sold as low as 5c per yard? No? Well, listen; we are going to place 500 yards on sale at that price—5c per yard.

Old styles being revived. Ladies' Linen Collars are being worn again; we are going to close out F. G. & Co.'s stock at 1c apiece, former price 15c, 20c and 25c; our price 1c.

Wednesday

MAY 3D.

Silk Day at Hale's.

SILKS are one of the most popular fabrics of the season. Fashion has issued her decree and we all bow to it. No need of being out of style; we are going to give all an opportunity to be in it, an opportunity to buy silks at prices that will make the cost of a woolen dress appear "way up." Silks at prices that cannot be duplicated on this Coast. We are going to make the greatest offering of silks ever placed on sale in Los Angeles. Do you want a new silk dress or a few yards for trimmings? If so it will pay you to give us a call on—bear in mind the date—tomorrow, Wednesday, May 3d.

Black Rhadame Silk.....50c per yd
Black Rhadame Silk.....60c per yd
Black Faille Silk.....62½c per yd
Black Gros Grain Silk.....62½c per yd
Black Taffeta Silk.....70c and 85c per yd
Black Bengaline, extra quality.....\$1.00 per yd
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Our entire line of Colored Silks at greatly reduced prices.

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Third and Spring Streets.

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HIGH WATER.

The Mississippi River Out of Its Banks.

Considerable Damage Reported at St. Louis and Elsewhere.

An East St. Louis Warehouse Falls and Kills a Laborer.

Many Acres of Springfield, O., Under Water—The Ohio River at Cincinnati Rapidly Rising—Damage at Other Points.

By Telegram to The Times.

St. Louis, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The river at 6 o'clock this evening showed a rise of over a foot since last evening and was still rising. Up to 6 o'clock this evening the water had caused the abandonment of the greater portion of East Carondelet. The telegraph office was wrecked this morning and several small buildings washed away. The body of a man was washed ashore near the site of the wrecked telegraph office. Many persons who have been living in the second story of their homes, were forced to move out altogether today, and several had narrow escapes, barely getting out before their residences collapsed or floated away.

At Belleville, several manufacturing establishments were forced to shut down, their boiler-rooms being inundated.

On this side of the river, North St. Louis is so far the worst sufferer. One district, known as "Old Alabama," is now a vast lake, with here and there a hastily vacated shanty protruding a few feet above the water's surface.

Trafficmen from the East tonight say that the water practically covers all Brooklyn, and a number of people are moving out of their homes.

HIGH WATER IN VENICE.

Venice will soon rival the city of which it is a namesake.

The East St. Louis dock warehouse gave way about noon, and fully one-fourth of the vast building, with its heavy contents, fell in a heap, the roof sinking and settling upon the wreck. Thousands of barrels of flour, sacks of grain, boxes of canned goods, bundles of shingles and a miscellaneous lot of other goods were precipitated through the floor and into the water. A laborer, Cicero Pate (colored), was crushed to death under the debris. Two other laborers were injured. The loss was quite heavy, but it is impossible to ascertain the exact amount.

AT ALTON, ILL.

ALTON, Ill., May 1.—In the past, forty-eight hours the river has risen nearly three feet, and is still booming. To the south and east the farms are nothing but watery wastes. Several bridges are down at Wood River, and the work of rescuing has commenced. The Wabash branch was abandoned this afternoon, and the big pump at the water works had to be abandoned, and altogether the outlook is gloomy.

A Cloudburst in Texas.

PARIS (Tex.), May 1.—A cloudburst swept the slope of the mountains yesterday and carried away thirty-five miles of the Frisco road's track. A north-

MAY DAY RIOTS.

European Workmen Parade and Throw Stones.

Disorderly Groups Occasion Trouble in the French Capital.

Several Engagements With the Police Occur in Marseilles.

Turbulent Scenes in Berlin—The Police of Vienna Allow the Rioters Full Swing and Keep Out of Sight.

By Telegram to The Times.

PARIS, May 1.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Some disorders occurred during the day in the place de la Republique where groups of agitators tried to create a demonstration. The police dispersed the groups and arrested a man who unfurled a red flag. They also arrested the leader of the Extremists, named Bandin, who was heading a small procession.

The reports show but few riots in Marseilles, and the day passed without serious disturbances in the provinces.

At Lyons workmen stopped the tram-cars. The police drove the men away, however, with little difficulty, and only two were injured and five or six arrested.

RIOTS AT MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, May 1.—A large part of the working population took part in the May day celebration today. Toward evening the crowds in the streets became very disorderly. The police tried to arrest several Socialists who were waving red flags and inciting workmen to violence. The crowd resisted and a fight, in which the police were worsted, followed. The rioters defended themselves with clubs and stones. Several soldiers and policemen were badly cut. Floquet, a municipal councillor, was knocked down by the charging Hussars, his clothing torn, and he was trampled under foot.

After the first charge the Hussars were repulsed. A crowd of rioters captured the police commissary, knocked him down and dragged him in the dust. He was rescued by the troops before serious harm could be done him. The combined efforts of the military and police eventually split the mob and drove off a group of rioters.

This evening bands of ruffians made an attack upon isolated policemen. In several districts disorderly crowds were still parading at a late hour.

THE POLICE OUT OF SIGHT.

VIENNA, May 1.—Fifty-six meetings were held by the workmen of the city and suburbs today. The police kept out of sight, and no effort was made to disturb the meetings. At 5 o'clock this afternoon 300 men and women massed on the Prater, and sang the "Marseillaise" and other revolutionary hymns. They cheered the strikers who demanded universal suffrage, and at 8:30 began a march through the city. All the soldiers were confined to the barracks. As several thousand laborers passed the Emperor Franz Joseph barracks they cheered the soldiers and the soldiers returned the cheer. This incident illus-

trates the good feeling that prevailed in the city throughout the day.

TURBULENT DEVELOPMENTS IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, May 1.—As the day progressed there were some turbulent developments in this city. The police compelled a meeting of Anarchists to disperse because the speakers were urging the soldiers not to obey the Emperor. Socialist meetings were held in various halls, but, so far as known, were not attended by disorder.

POLICE CLEARED THE STREETS.

AMSTERDAM, May 1.—Socialists of Moningen marched through the streets of that city this afternoon and refused to disperse at the commands of the police. The police then charged with drawn swords and cleared the streets. Several Socialists were wounded.

RIOT IN DOMINICA.

An Attempt to Enforce the Payment of Taxes Causes Trouble.

NEW YORK, May 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The details of a riot in the British island of Dominica have been received. The bailiff attempted to eject defaulters for taxes, whose property had been bought in by the government, but was resisted. The British warship Mohawk arrived from a neighboring island with the British Governor, Sir William Haynes Smith, who conferred with the rioters, and subsequently handed twenty blue-jackets to enforce the bailiff's order. A fight ensued, in which four rioters were killed and many wounded, and Capt. Bailey of the Mohawk and four policemen and many blue-jackets hurt.

AUSTRALIAN FINANCES.

The Government Has Granted Five Days' Time to Banks.

MELBOURNE, May 1.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In consequence of the general uneasiness caused by the most important bank failures, the colonial government has ordered a suspension for five days, to allow time for the banks still solvent to adopt measures of self-protection. Some banks will pay no attention to the proclamation, but will continue business as usual.

A PARIS BROKER FAILS.

An Attempt to Corner the Coffee Market Results Disastrously.

LONDON, May 1.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Financial News announces that the gigantic corner, engineered by Kaltenbach, the Paris operator, has collapsed, implicating thirty firms in Havre and a number of firms in Antwerp and Hamburg. Kaltenbach carried 1,000,000 bags of coffee. Recently he was unable to make good his margins in New York, and the coffee held by his agents there was forced on the market, causing a heavy fall in prices. The firm managed to rally partially, but was unable to continue the fight.

GERMANY'S ARMY BILL.

A Scheme to Reduce the Government's Demand.

BERLIN, May 1.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Berlin Berliner Tageblatt announces that the negotiations between Chancellor von Caprivi and progressive members of the Center regarding clerical support for the Army Bill have ended. Herr von Soining-Huene will it is understood, propose a motion to reduce the government's demand to 80,000 men for the first year, and the government will not

object to the motion. The *Tageblatt* states that a majority is thereby assured for the measure as amended.

SLAVES DROWNED.

LONDON, May 1.—A dispatch from Zanzibar brings news of the drowning of 125 slaves by the capsizing of an Arab dhow in which the captives were being conveyed.

COMMANDER OF CANADA'S FORCES.

LONDON, May 1.—Maj. Gen. Alexander Montgomery Moore has been gazetted commander of the forces in Canada.

A GREAT LABOR STRIKE.

LONDON, May 1.—A great labor strike began today at Dundee. The men refused to accept a reduction in wages and today 10,000 operatives went out on a strike. Several mills were compelled to close in consequence.

SENATOR STANFORD IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Senator Stanford and Mrs. Stanford arrived today from Washington and proceeded at once to their home at Palo Alto.

MINA WORKERS STRIKE.

COLUMBUS, O., May 1.—Twenty thousand miners in Ohio are idle today, having struck for an advance of 5 cents per ton. No trouble is reported and none is anticipated.

HIS DREAM LOVE.

The Boys Laughed at First, but Afterward Fell A-Thinking.

They were a jolly lot of traveling men and they had been cut on a lark, and, returning to their rooms, found their friend Doliver sitting in a chair waiting for them and sound asleep. "He did not even hear them come in. He was dreaming, and a smile disturbed the corners of his bearded mouth, and his breathing rose and fell in a regular beat as if it were keeping tally of the passing moments in a rhythmic record. 'He's a good-looking fellow, considering that he's asleep,' said one of his chums, admiring the strong man's broken repose.

"Must have a clear conscience to sleep like that in such a racket," interposed another.

"I'll bet he's dreaming of some woman," said another; "these shy old bachelors have their little bouts with Cupid even if they don't get caught."

"Here, Doliver, wake up. Stetson says you're dreaming about some woman," said one of the men, roughly giving the sleeping man a shake.

But he was loath to let the vision of his dream go, and he breathed her name in supplication, but so softly the men standing near could not understand.

"Here's a go," said one; "won't it be sport to tell him whom he was dreaming of when he awakes? How the fellow does sleep. Listen!"

Again he breathed her name, and the smile came back to his face as his spirit seemed withdrawn from a recognition of present surroundings.

But at that name his rough, noisy comrades started and looked into each other's faces with shame and surprise. They exchanged glances of regret, of yearning, almost of pain. And as again the lips of the sleeping man uttered the name they all knew so well, their hands stole to their heads to remove reverently the hats they were still wearing, and then they withdrew silently and left their mate to his dreaming.

For the name he had unconsciously breathed each one bore deep in his heart; it was the sacred name of "mother."

POMONA.

Feeling Over the Recent Arrests at China—An Open Letter.

The trial and release of the five Pomona young men continues to be the topic of conversation among many of Pomona's people. The fact that the boys were so promptly released by the Superior Court of San Bernardino shows that there was certainly a screw loose somewhere. A few days since the editor of the Pomona Weekly Times came out with a leaded editorial on the subject, taking the part of the China boys, and stating that the sentence imposed on them was none too severe. This naturally angered the friends of the Pomona boys, and the following letter has been handed in to the Times branch office, with request for publication, that the friends of the Pomona boys may have a chance to present their side of the story. The letter is as follows: "An open letter to the editor of the Pomona Weekly Times:

Sir: Your double-headed article in last Saturday's issue calls for a few corrections and comments, and I proceed to give them. How do you know the boys had 'fire-water' with them? They did not confess to that, nor to going on purpose to disturb the Salvation Army meeting. All that they confessed to was that they did disturb the meeting, and they were invited into that confession by the hope of a light fine or other slight punishment. If the constable reported to you that they drank whiskey in the church and used profane and obscene language, he does not say so to us, and seven of the army were and are still ready to solemnly swear that they did none of these things, and the constable himself says that he left the meeting early and saw nothing at all, else he would have arrested them then and there, and that he knew absolutely nothing of the affair till next day, when a warrant was placed in his hands to arrest them. If the boys were at once lodged in jail in San Bernardino. It is not true. They never were in jail at all. Like all of the justice's proceedings in the case from beginning to end, the commitment was defective, and no jailer would have jailed a cat on his papers. You say 'judged.' Scully's sentence was none to severe. Six months' imprisonment in jail among common convicts for a little 'fire-water' and 'Marian' inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn. Admitting that the boys had no business there (and yet is China so sacred a place that nobody has a right there except those of the manor born?) there was no intention, nor actual disturbance of the peace, and the Chinese boys came from the opposite side of the hall and challenged the Pomona boys to fight. There was no fighting in the hall, not till the two opposing factions met in the vestibule, where double the number of China bigods attacked five Pomonians, when, of course, they defended themselves, and beat them off. If they had not, I would have been the first to ostracize them for not doing what they could under the circumstances. Mr. Editor, were you ever a boy? Have you any boys of your own? Are you an uncle or anything at all that a child could look up to in the way of a father? Had Scully's knowledge been equal to his own, there is a man whom I can trust, or from whom I can get sympathy? Has any one said to you, 'Scully, our town is in danger from the followers of the Salvation Army. See that you do your duty; sentence them, doom them to prison among felons, 'holos' and murderers: it don't matter. We have no boys, give them every hair your little law will allow. Give them no time to provide counsel or get advice. Have them off by the first train to jail. They are but half clad; it don't matter. Their parents don't know what matter; we have no boys. One hour is enough to deliberate. Why? Because you will have to be up late.' But at midnight that Justice was aroused to show his docket, which was, of course, defective. Had Scully's knowledge been equal to his own, it might have been worse all round, but there are judges, and judges, and you, editor of the 'Pomona Weekly Times,' are amenable to the Supreme Judge of all and, though you have done your best to blight the lives of innocent, but a little foolish, young men, may God have mercy on your soul. (Signed) JOHN WYTHE.

CLARE MONT.

Work has been commenced on the residence of Rev. Mr. Jones of Los Angeles, the contract having been awarded to L. T. Bishop of Pomona.

Mrs. Phelps, who has been in St. Louis and New Orleans for some weeks, is expected to arrive home about the latter part of May.

The members of the Claremont Cactus Literary Club spent a very enjoyable evening last Thursday at the house of Mrs. Searle.

The Freshman class of Pomona College gave a reception to the Sophomore and Junior classes Saturday evening. Various forms of amusements were indulged in, among which was a soap-bubble contest. Refreshments, including ice cream and cake were served, after which the merry party dispersed.

The funeral of little Philip, infant son of Prof. E. C. Norton, was held last Tuesday at the house, with appropriate ceremonies. His age was about two and one-half years. He had suffered patiently for many weeks. The service was conducted by Rev. L. H. Fry of Pomona.

HARD ON BOSTON.

Some Severe and Eminent Just Remarks

"One of the amusing things of life—of my life, at any rate—is the pity that Eastern people feel for the residents of the West. Women frequently, and with a rudeness of which they seem to be sublimely unconscious, put their pity in words, and they really pass very nicely for gentlemen, too; but gentlemen, never. If you wish to startle both out of their seven senses, tell them very heartily and happily that you have always lived in the West," writes Ella Higginson in a breezy, witty paper in the April New Peterson.

"My experience is that the most inconsiderate people come from Boston, and are usually women. They are also the most amusing. I do not say that they live in Boston, for I have never met them there, but I meet them in the West very often, and they certainly say that they are from Boston. However, I must confess that it has been also my experience that every one who has lived within a thousand miles of Boston, and spent one week or a fraction thereof under a Boston roof, is straight from Boston by the time he reaches the Pacific Coast. This must be because they are uncertain as to their own merits and prefer to trust to Boston's to carry them through. At any rate, it is worse than useless, because the one altogether beautiful and desirable thing about the West is that it doesn't care a fig for your father was, or your mother's great-uncle was, or indeed whether you ever had either, so long as you are bright and good yourself.

"I must say here that I have, of course, met a few very well-bred people from Boston, who could not have been induced to say to us personally anything touching upon the land that is dear to us that could hurt us; but, until I have met more, I shall be doubtful as to whether Boston's much-talked-of refinement is real or only affected."

The W. C. Hurrey Company
Have the finest line of nickel and silver-plated tea and coffee urns and charming dishes. Nos. 104 to 112 North Spring street.

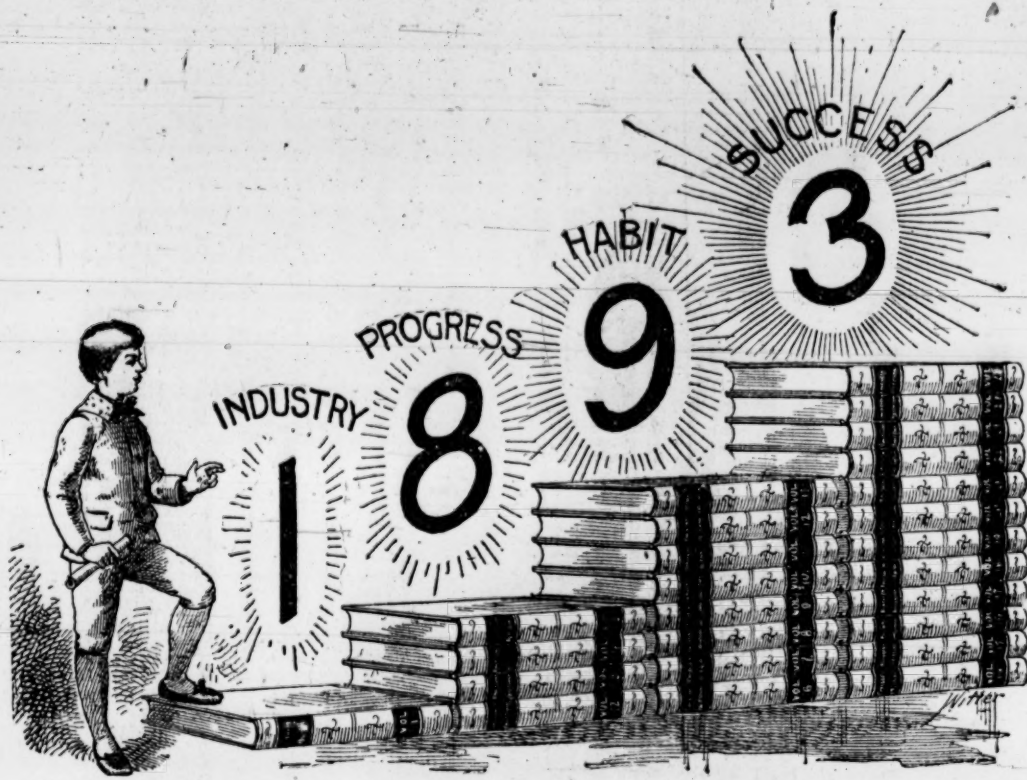
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PAINS
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HITS
THE SPOT
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TWELFTH YEAR.

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At the beginning of 1893 the boy resolves to look up the questions that come to his mind in school work and at home—THAT'S "INDUSTRY."

Soon we see him steadily climbing upward, growing in knowledge day by day—THAT'S "PROGRESS."

Ere long he finds himself drawn to his work as by a magic charm. He gets genuine pleasure out of it; and at every odd moment he runs to his Encyclopedia Britannica to satisfy his inquiring mind about some question connected with his lessons, or it may be about his games, or some curious tree, or strange animal, or queerly constructed house, or something else seen on the way from school or while at play—THAT'S "HABIT."

Now there are different sorts of habits. You know there are—that is, if you have had experience. One boy gets in the habit of playing truant and thinks he enjoys it; another gets in the habit of smoking and it becomes bearable to him; another gets in the habit of idling away his time and calls it necessary recreation.

But the boy shown in the picture has now formed the habit of investigation. He finds rest and recreation in the change of employment thus brought about. It wouldn't be so if he were forced to do it; but he has got so in the habit of it that it is a pleasure to him; and no power on earth can prevent this boy from accomplishing whatever he sets out to accomplish—THAT'S "SUCCESS."

To follow out this idea in reality you, of course, want THE TIMES' ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, and you can have it if you get your request in before the limited number is spoken for.

Then, to Sum Up:

10 Cents a Day
—AND—
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For one volume, which will be sent, charges prepaid. The remaining twenty-four volumes will be supplied at \$2 per volume. Or drop a postal card to the above address and a volume will be sent for examination. This beautiful set of books can be seen at THE TIMES HEADQUARTERS, 347 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Routine Business Transacted at Yesterday's Meeting of the Board.

All of the Commissioners were present at the meeting of the Park Commission held yesterday morning.

Appropriate resolutions of respect to the memory of Superintendent Tomlinson, deceased, were passed.

The Mayor was authorized to sign the contract with Peter Neils for the privilege of a refreshment stand at Westlake Park.

As requested by the Council, the commission took charge of the vacant lot north of the City Hall building.

The following bids for boating privileges for two years at Westlake Park were referred to a committee consisting of Mayor Rowan, Capt. Cross and Commissioner Pinney. Newell & McKelley, \$2005; F. M. Fuller, \$1400; Jewell & Pirtle, \$1184; and J. W. Voorhes, \$1000.

The pay-roll for April, amounting to \$3600, was approved, as was also the batch of bills amounting to \$883.16.

Commissioner Pinney and Secretary Howard were appointed a committee to see if the work of laying a pipe to Westlake Park could not be hastened so as to benefit the grass at that place.

It was decided that the members of the commission, together with the Superintendent, should visit the various parks tomorrow.

Commissioner Mesmer was appointed a committee to see about obtaining more water for the East Los Angeles park, after which the board adjourned, subject to call.

A Relation of Relations.

There was a widow (Anne) and her daughter (Jane), and a man (George) and his son (Henry). The widow mar-

ried the son and the daughter married the father. The widow was therefore mother (in-law) to her husband's father and grandmother to her own husband. By this husband she had a son (David), to whom she was, of course, great-grandmother. Now, the son of a great-grandmother must be grandfather of grandchild to the person to whom his mother was, or is great-grandmother, but in this instance Anne was great-grandmother to him (David), therefore David could not be other than his own grandfather.

The Turkey Entitled to a Seat.
(Boston Globe.)

A man going home from Boston on a late train the other evening took one seat, and placed beside him on the other a large turkey minus wrapping of any kind. A half-dozen men couldn't find seats, and stood good-naturedly in the aisles. Just as the train moved out of the station a little nervous-looking man came along. He asked the man with the turkey to take the bird up and give him the seat. The man refused, whereupon the nervous man attempted to move the turkey aside himself. "No you don't," said the bird's owner. "That turkey is going to have a whole seat to himself."

"You haven't paid for two seats," said the other, red with rage. "Haven't I? Well just see me do it now." He called to the conductor. "Here," he said, passing his book over. "Take out another fare for this friend of mine," and he nodded jocosely in the direction of the bird. The conductor looked a little dubious for a few seconds, then tore out the ticket.

Nearly all women have good hair, though many are gray and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color and thickens the growth of the hair.

Police Work for April.

The monthly report of the work of the police department, as compiled by Secretary Curran, shows the total number of arrests for April to have been 220, apportioned as follows on the several charges: Battery, 16; burglary, 9; assault with a deadly weapon, 2; drunkenness, 70; disturbing the peace, 17; obtaining money under false pretenses, 3; escapes, 1; embezzlement, 1; fast driving, 2; violation of fire ordinance, 1; violation of hitching ordinance, 3; petty larceny, 13; violation of license law, 9; selling lottery tickets, 6; misdemeanor, 9; malicious mischief, 3; attempt at rape, 1; robbery, 1; violation of sign ordinance, 2; on suspicion, 3; vagrancy, 10; violation of Sunday closing ordinance, 22; incorrigibles, 2; insane, 5. Sixty-nine persons were also given lodgings, and 29 received for medical treatment.

Contrary to the report first circulated regarding the shooting escapade that was said to have taken place in the Nadeau House some days ago it has been learned that no army officer was implicated or connected with the affair.

The party involved, however, is said to be a civilian who was once employed in the quartermaster's department at the headquarters, but who has since been discharged.

Released on Bond.

James Sullivan, the printer who took a shot at an officer of Stanton Post, G.A.R., at the Saturday night's meeting, while in an intoxicated condition, was yesterday placed under \$300 bond for his appearance for examination May 29.

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THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Los Angeles Street Matter Again Discussed.

Final Action on the Protest Postponed Until Next Week.

Street Improvements Recommended by the City Engineer.

The City Attorney's Report Presented—Sever Business—The Temple Street Improvement—Mayor-General—Routine Business.

All of the members of the City Council were present at yesterday morning's session.

After the usual reading and approving of the minutes Mr. Horton was permitted to speak. He explained that he appeared in behalf of property-owners in the neighborhood of Bartlett and Montreal streets, who were desirous that permission should not be granted to D. F. Donegan to erect a tannery in that locality, as that gentleman had petitioned for. After stating the case in brief, Mr. Horton presented a draft of an ordinance restricting the erection of tanneries within the city. The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The recommendations reported by the Board of Public Works were adopted with two exceptions. The matter of an ordinance establishing the grade of Ocean View avenue, between Alvarado and Bonnie Brae streets, was laid over till afternoon.

DRIVING STOCK THROUGH THE STREETS.

When the recommendation that an ordinance regulating the driving of stock through the streets of the city, which ordinance had before been tabled, be placed upon its passage was read, Councilman Gaffey said that other cities of the State permit, under certain restrictions, the driving of stock through some of the streets.

Councilman Nickell thought that that was not a proper criterion to go by. He maintained that a progressive city like Los Angeles should not permit droves of stock to be driven through its streets to the detriment of flower gardens, and to have the effect of frightening women and children. His ward was perhaps the most affected in this manner of any in the city.

The matter, after a prolonged discussion, was laid over for two weeks.

TEMPLE STREET IMPROVEMENT.

A communication was received from the Temple Street Improvement Association stating that at a meeting of that association, held April 28, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting, that the City Council should be petitioned to proceed with the improvement of Temple and intersecting streets at once, as provided for by law.

Mr. Gaffey, on motion, permitted to speak. He explained that he reviewed the action that had been taken at various times toward cutting down the Temple street hill, and asked that the Council take some steps toward its being done. Other property-owners spoke along the same line. One said that there had been meeting after meeting held by the association, and no opposition offered. Another said that, under the present conditions, the residents of the district affected felt that they were being wronged.

The matter was finally referred to the City Attorney.

The Committee on Buildings reported, recommending the acceptance of the bid of A. Workman for the rental of the engine-house on Boyle Heights. Adopted.

Councilman Innes moved that the Police Commissioners be instructed to arrange the watches in the City Jail so that the jailers should only be on duty eight hours each per day. There was some discussion, after which the motion was voted on and carried.

It was ordered that the check for \$100 as presented with the first bid of A. Workman for rental of Boyle Heights engine-house be forfeited, and the check be deposited in the city treasury.

The report of the Supply Committee recommending the acceptance of the bid of Gardner & Oliver for furnishing city stationery was adopted.

SEWER MATTERS.

The recommendation of the Sewer Committee, that action in the matter of the sewers on portions of Los Angeles and Santee streets be postponed for sixty days for the reason that the same could not be used until the outfall sewer was completed, was adopted.

Councilman Pessell moved that the Street Superintendent be instructed to lower the approaches of Los Angeles street at its intersection with Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. Adopted.

The report of the Police Commission recommending the employment of at least five additional policemen was referred to the committee of the whole.

Proposals for the construction of a sidewalk on the south side of Twenty-third street between Grand avenue and Hope street were referred to the Board of Public Works, together with proposals for certain other street improvements.

The requisitions as reported on favorably by the Supply Committee were approved.

Councilman Strohm called attention to the fact that at the last meeting of the Council a requisition for \$77 for insurance on the pest-house had been inadvertently approved, and moved that the Mayor, in whose hands the same now was, be requested to return it to the Council for reconsideration. Carried.

The report of the Water Supply Committee recommending the acceptance of the bid of the Culver & Little Manufacturing Company for the supplying of pipe to be laid on Fremont avenue near Westlake Park for \$6480.58, was accepted. Adopted.

Councilman Nickell moved that the Consolidated Electric Company be notified to remove its tracks on South Third and Hawkins streets, and to place those streets in as good condition as before. Carried.

The demands as recommended by the Supply Committee were, with one exception, approved.

CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

The City Attorney reported the following:

In the matter of the petition of R. A. Crispin and others, asking the city to abandon certain streets in the Satter tract, I am of the opinion that the facts are as represented, and that the city should therefore return to you an ordinance abandoning said streets. Filed.

In the matter of the petition of J. W. Potts, asking for a rebate of a fee paid into the Police Court, I would advise that said petition be referred to the Police Commission for their consideration.

In the matter of the petition of Max Harris, asking for a rebate, I am of the opinion that a rebate should be granted, and that you a franchise to be offered for an extra track on Kurths street, as asked for by the Pacific Railway Company, and have employed an additional deputy for the Board of Public Works. City Clerk instructed to advertise for the same.

In the matter of the petition of Abbott & Young, asking the council to offer for sale a street railway franchise over the route described in their petition, I have made no recommendation, for the reason that a portion of the route asked for by them is covered by the franchise offered at the request of the Pacific Railway Company, which request I have time before the request of Abbott & Young. I have concluded to ask for further instructions as to whether the Abbott & Young franchise shall be offered now, or after the other has been sold. Referred to the Board of Public Works with instructions to report on same at the afternoon session.

Several leases and contracts were also presented by the City Attorney and approved.

An ordinance allowing the Water Overseer an additional deputy passed under suspension of the rules, as also an ordinance of intention to pave that portion of Second street required to be kept in order by the street railway company having tracks thereon.

An ordinance authorizing property-owners to improve Clara and New Macy streets was referred to the Board of Public Works.

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In the matter of carrying away storm water from the intersection of Fifth and Sixth streets through the west branch of the ranja 8 R, the City Attorney reported that he was of the opinion that this case should be done.

After some discussion involving questions of parliamentary practice, the matter was referred to the City Engineer with instructions to report as to the most feasible means of caring for the storm water in question.

The Council then took a recess till 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

Upon reconvening the hearing of protests against the acceptance of work on Los Angeles street came up as a special order.

George H. Pinney, one of the property-owners, said that whether the street was good or bad was not the question at issue. The question was as to whether the specifications had been complied with. He complained that the gravel was not of good quality and had depressions in it where water would collect. The sub-grade, he stated, had not been rolled until yielding. Passing to the quality of the sidewalk he presented an analysis which showed the proportions of cement to be fifteen to one.

Councilman Nickell. I can tell a good deal about this matter, but what all the experts in the country may say.

President Teed. I have poor opinion of experts in such matters.

A. W. Gilliam, another of the property-owners, said that he wanted to make of the sidewalk, but the gravel used in the pavement was of poor quality.

Contractor Donegan. Are you an expert on gravel?

Mr. Gilliam. I understand you don't want any expert testimony here.

George W. Ditch said he thought the street ought not to be accepted, and stated that there were places in the street where boulders could be found as big as a man's head.

Contractor Donegan said that both the subgrade and the upper layer of gravel had been rolled at least twenty times. He had the roller weighed and the weight sworn to. Its weight was 15,940 pounds. As for there being boulders in the street he thought that perhaps in the one and one-half miles of street there had twenty or thirty stones fallen off in front of the roller, which was weighted with them, and that the stones had been mashed by the heavy weight into the gravel.

Mr. Pinney. I can find twenty or thirty of those stones in front of my property alone.

It having been moved that the protest be denied and the street accepted, a vote was taken. Two or three of the Councilmen, in voting against the motion, explained that they did so because Mr. Donegan was instructed to remove the loose gravel on the sides of the street and replace it with a better quality of gravel.

It appeared that though he had shape put some work on the street, yet he had not obeyed their instructions, for which reason they voted against the denial of the protest. The motion was deferred till next Monday.

LEGAL BUSINESS.

The report of the City Attorney, as broken into by the adjournment of the morning session, was now taken up. It contained the following:

I have, as directed by you, filed disclaimers in the suit of Pablo Reyes vs. the City of Los Angeles and the suit of William Hunter et al. vs. the city of Los Angeles. Filed.

You have referred to me the bills of the commissioners and their clerks for salaries in the suit of Pablo Reyes vs. the City of Los Angeles, and bills of the commissioners and their clerks for salaries in the suit of William Hunter et al. vs. the city of Los Angeles. Filed.

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requested to do something to make it passable.

This motion was lost and another was carried, by which the Street Superintendent was instructed to look after Alameda street, from First street to the city limits.

On motion of Councilman Pessell, the Superintendent of Street Sprinkling was directed to see that Santee street was thoroughly sprinkled.

A request from the City Tax and License Collector for permission to employ an additional deputy for a period not to exceed fifteen days was referred to the Finance Committee.

President Teed moved that the Street Superintendent be instructed, without expense to the city, to remove trees in the roadway on Scarff street.

Councilman Gaffey asked the Street Superintendent what course he was taking toward doing the things he was ordered to do by the Council.

After the Street Superintendent had explained in the matter, the motion was voted on and carried.

CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The City Engineer reported the following:

A final ordinance establishing the grade of Lyell street between Kurths and Mozart streets. Passed under suspension of the rules.

An ordinance of intention, together with special specifications, for the construction of sewers in the hill district. Referred to the Sewer Committee.

In the matter of the protest against the grading of Figueroa street between Court and Temple streets the protest is found to represent \$12.8 feet, while the total frontage on that portion of the street is 1412.8 feet. Proceedings abandoned.

In discussing the matter Councilman Innes and City Attorney McFarland became involved in a lively dispute. The City Attorney maintained that the protest represented a majority of the frontage, which action on his part prompted the Councilman from the Second Ward to remark that Mr. McFarland had used his official capacity to hinder the improvement on Figueroa street. The City Attorney started to reply to this, when the gavel was sounded and the clerk proceeded with the routine business.

The recommendation of the City Engineer, that the grade on Sixth street at the intersection of Figueroa street be made twenty feet lower than at present so as to conform more nearly with the latter street, was referred to the Board of Public Works.

CITY CLERK'S REPORT.

The City Clerk reported recommending the passage of an ordinance for sidewalking the west side of Grand avenue between Third and Fourth streets. Passed under suspension of rules.

The clerk also reported that no plans and specifications had been prepared for the construction of the fence in front of the property north of the City Hall. This matter was referred to the Building Committee.

The report of the manager of the Free Labor Bureau stated that during the week there had been 159 applications received and 111 positions secured.

The pay-roll for the Park Commission for April was approved.

The contract with Gardner & Oliver, for supplying city stationery, was approved.

The matter of an ordinance establishing the grade of a portion of Ocean View avenue was laid over one week.

The ordinance for establishing the grade of a portion of Brent street was passed, under suspension of the rules.

The report of the Street Superintendent, in reference to obstructions on the Temple road, was adopted.

Councilman Nickell and Innes were added to the committee appointed to wait upon the receiver of the Pacific Railway Company with reference to resuming the operation of cars on the "Blue Line," whereupon, after disposing of the petitions and protests, the Council adjourned.

PROTESTS AND PETITIONS.

The following petitions and protests were disposed of:

From the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company, asking permission to repair wooden platform in front of its warehouse at Commercial and Alameda streets. Board of Public Works.

From A. C. Potter and others, asking permission to make certain improvements on Moore street, between Seventh and Ninth streets, by private contract. Board of Public Works.

From A. Banning Gates, asking that the city give him a quit-claim deed out of 6 and the southerly thirty feet of lot 7 block 14, Ord's survey. Land Committee.

From John S. Page and another, representing the Los Angeles Water Supply Company, asking that six or more public drinking fountains be placed about the business portions of the city. Water Supply Committee.

From W. S. Hammond and others, asking permission to make certain improvements on Twenty-first street, between Estrella and Bonifacio avenues, by private contract. Board of Public Works.

From J. Q. Ayers, submitting a proposal for the building of a fence in front of property north of City Hall. Building Committee.

From Thomas L. Duque, asking that steps be taken toward granting him a quit-claim deed on lot 7 block 14 of Ord's survey. Land Committee.

From W. D. Campbell and others, asking to have grade established on Ocean View avenue, between Second and Alvarado streets. Board of Public Works.

From O. J. Wiggins, asking that the grade of Kane street be established between Belmont avenue and Bonnie Brae street. Board of Public Works.

From J. M. Griffith and another, asking to have grade established on Ocean View and Twenty-eighth streets. Board of Public Works.

CITY JUSTICES' CLERK HIRE.

District Attorney Dillon Thinks the Supervisors Should Pay It.

District Attorney Dillon yesterday filed with the Board of Supervisors the following opinion relative to the payment of city justices' clerk hire by the county:

OGDEN CONGRESS.

The Return of the Los Angeles Delegation.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, May 1, 1893.

The New York Commercial Bulletin, in referring to the reports that the fruit crops of California were not looking well, says: "Similar tales were going the rounds one year ago, and the prices have been along the same lines. The market, however, has been in the same connection later on, but it is doubtful if premature advice of alleged shortage in the growing crop will carry much weight against the experience of the last crop. Doubtless the market needs a stimulus in the way of larger consumption, and will probably benefit therefrom, but at this moment the excessive supplies of canned fruit neutralizes the short crop stories."

The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain market, says: "The corn prospects are not so encouraging as to alarm the market. The average price for the British market, through out the entire country has improved all a quarter, but in London has fallen 1/4. American wheat has fallen 1/4, but there is a demand for American wheat on big orders. The wheat crop of India is estimated at 30,000,000 quarters."

New York Stocks.

New York, May 1.—The day was one of great depression and considerable excitement at the Stock Exchange. The drop in prices, which was quite severe, especially in the industrial group, was due to various causes, prominent among them being the sudden and altogether unexpected announcement that National Cereals directors had decided to reduce the price of \$3.00 additional preferred stock. Company stock broke 1/2 point in 10, and preferred 1/4 to 1/2. The failure of the Bank of Australia and the suspension of an important house in Liverpool were said to have unsettled the London market and posted rates of sterling exchange were raised to 4/8 1/2 and 4/8 1/2. At the same time money jumped from 6 to 10 per cent, all of which had a demoralizing effect. American sugar, cotton, tobacco, and the railroad list nearly all suffered serious drops.

After a lack of money eased up and the undertone of speculation improved. An advance of 1/2 points, caused the market closed steady.

New York, May 1.—Money on call, irregular, ranging from 6 to 10; closed at 10.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—6 1/2 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Firm; bankers' 60-day bills, 4/8 1/2; demand, 4/8 1/2.

New York Stocks and Bonds.

Atchafalca	100	100
Am. Exp.	110	110
Am. Oil	40	40
Can. Pac.	80	80
Can. South.	30	30
Can. West.	20	20
Ch. & N.	100	100
Del. Lack.	100	100
Gen. Elec.	100	100
Illinois	100	100
Kan. & Tex.	100	100
Lake Shore	100	100
Lead Trust	100	100
Louis. & Nash.	100	100
Mich. Can.	100	100
Mo. Pac.	100	100
N. American	100	100
N. Pac.	100	100
N. W.	100	100

New York Mining Stocks.

Crown Point	100	100
Con. Cal. & Va.	100	100
Deadwood	100	100
Gould & Curry	100	100
Homestake	100	100
Hale & Nor.	100	100
Mexican	100	100
Ontario	100	100
Quincy	100	100

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

Belcher	100	100
Best & Belcher	100	100
Chollar	100	100
Crocker	100	100
Con. Va.	100	100
Confidence	100	100
Gould & Curry	100	100
Hale & Nor.	100	100

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—WHEAT—Demand moderate; No. 2 red winter steady at 4s 10d.

Corn—Steady; demand fair for spot and port for futures; spot closed at 4s 10d; May, 4s 10d; June, 4s 10d.

Receipts of American corn the past week were 20,000 quarters.

PETROLEUM.—The market was neglected.

Wool.—New York, May 1.—Wool—Quiet and firm; domestic fleece, 37 1/2 to 40; 37 1/2 to 37 1/2; Texas, 37 1/2 to 37 1/2.

New York Markets.

New York, May 1.—Hops—Quiet and firm; Pacific Coast, 18 1/2 to 19; State, common to choice, 18 1/2 to 19.

Corn—Steady; demand fair for spot and port for futures; spot closed at 4s 10d; May, 4s 10d; June, 4s 10d.

Receipts of American corn the past week were 20,000 quarters.

PETROLEUM.—The market was neglected.

Wool.—New York, May 1.—Wool—Quiet and firm; domestic fleece, 37 1/2 to 40; 37 1/2 to 37 1/2; Texas, 37 1/2 to 37 1/2.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, May 1.—CATTLE—Receipts were 24,000 head; market closed quiet with a slight upturn in good steers, which sold at 6 1/2 to 6 3/4; Texas steady.

Hogs—The receipts were 30,000 head; market closed active and higher; lower mixed and packers' weight, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; prime light, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; pigs, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4.

Sheep—The receipts were 15,000 head; market closed steady; heavy, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; prime sheep, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; prime lambs, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—[Special to THE TIMES] Local merchandise markets are steady with a fair demand reported. The produce market is quiet. Vegetables came in freely. Strawberries are in good supply. Potatoes and onions are firm; butter is weaker; eggs steady; poultry, duck and hare is in light demand.

GRAIN.—San Francisco, May 1.—WHEAT—Was quiet, steady; May, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; December, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

BARLEY—Quiet; May, 83 1/2 to 84; December, 83 1/2 to 84.

CORN—1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

APPLES—3 1/2 to 3 3/4 for common to good; mountain, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4.

PEACHES—7 1/2 to 7 3/4 per box.

ORANGES—Mexican, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4; California, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4.

LEMONS—Sicily, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4; California, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4.

1 1/2 to 1 3/4 for common and 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 for good to choice.

BANANAS—1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per dozen.

PINEAPPLES—Hawaii, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; Mexican, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4.

COCONUTS—Hawaii, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Mexican, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

PEANUTS—Hawaii, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Mexican, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

SAFONARDINO NUTS, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; San Bernardino, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4.

BERNARDINO SEEDLINGS.

1,000 to 1,100; Oroville seedlings, 1,000 to 1,100; Los Angeles seedlings, 1,000 to 1,100; San Gabriel seedlings, 1,000 to 1,100; San Gabriel seedlings, 1,000 to 1,100.

Dried Fruit.

DATES—1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per lb. quartered, 500 per lb. do. sliced, 500 per lb. do. evaporated, in boxes, 90 to 100; evaporated, sliced, 90 to 100; PEACHES—Beeched, 500 per lb. do. quartered, 500 per lb. do. evaporated, unbleached, 300 per lb. do. sliced and 2 1/2 to 3 per lb. quartered.

PINES—4 1/2 to 4 3/4 per pressed; 300 per lb. for unpressed.

PEACHES—700 per lb. for small; 90 to 100 for the four sizes, and 10 for the fifth size of 500 and 600.

PEACHES—Pitted, 90 to 100; unpitted, 2 1/2 to 3; PEACHES—Beeched, 90 to 100; sun-dried, 6 1/2 to 7.

APRICOTS—1 1/2 to 1 3/4 for Royals; 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 for Montparks.

GRAPES—2 1/2 to 3 per lb. 1,400 to 1,500; Raisins—London, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Raisins—California, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Raisins—California, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

VEGETABLES.

TOMATOES—Los Angeles, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 per box. TURNIPS—700 to 750 per cental. CABBAGES—Feed, 400 to 500. PARSNIPS—1 1/2 to 2 per cental. GARLIC—3 1/2 to 4 per lb. CAULIFLOWERS—500 to 600 per dozen. OKRA—Dry, 15 per lb. MUSHROOMS—100 to 150 per lb. BEANS—String, 80 to 100 per lb; wax, 80 to 100. CUCUMBERS—500 to 600 per dozen. PEAS—Green, 300 to 400. ASPARAGUS—1 1/2 to 2 per box. RHUBARB—1 1/2 to 2 per box. CABBAGES—80 to 90. PEPPERS—Dry, 90 to 100 per lb; green, 150 to 200. SQUASH—Marrowfat, 300 to 400.

LOS ANGELES WHOLESALE PRICES.

Dairy Products.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery, twenty-eight pounds, 40 to 45; fancy factory, per roll, 27 1/2 to 30; choice, 25 to 27 1/2. CHEESE—Eastern, 13 to 14; California, large, 12; small, 13; three-pound hand, 15.

Poultry and Eggs.

POULTRY—Hens, 5 to 6; young roosters, 6 to 7; broilers, 4 to 5; ducks, 8 to 9; turkeys, 10 to 12. EGGS—Fresh, 100 to 120.

Produce.

POTATOES—Burbank, 2 1/2 to 3; River, 1 1/2 to 2. BEANS—Pink, 2 1/2 to 3; Lima, 3 to 4; small, 3 to 4. ONIONS—3 to 4. PUMPSH—Cabbage, per 100 lbs, 1 1/2 to 2; tomatoes, 1 1/2 to 2 per box, 100 to 150.

Fruit and Grain.

HAY—Oat, No. 1, 10 to 11; No. 2, 9 to 10; No. 3, 8 to 9; alfalfa, No. 1, 9 to 10; No. 2, 8 to 9; No. 3, 7 to 8; straw, 100 to 120; corn, 1 1/2 to 2; barley, 8 to 10.

Provisions.

HAMS—Local smoked, 10 to 12. BACON—Local smoked, 10 to 12. PORK—Dried salt, 10 to 12. LARD—Red, 10 to 12; 50 to 100; 100 to 500; 500 to 1,000; 1,000 to 5,000; 5,000 to 10,000; 10,000 to 50,000; 50,000 to 100,000; 100,000 to 500,000; 500,000 to 1,000,000; 1,000,000 to 5,000,000; 5,000,000 to 10,000,000; 10,000,000 to 50,000,000; 50,000,000 to 100,000,000; 100,000,000 to 500,000,000; 500,000,000 to 1,000,000,000; 1,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000; 5,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000; 10,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000; 50,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000; 100,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000; 500,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000; 1,000,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000,000; 5,000,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000,000; 10,000,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000,000; 50,000,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000; 100,000,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000,000; 500,000,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000,000; 1,000,000,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000,000,000; 5,000,000,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000,000,000; 10,000,000,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000,000,000; 50,000,000,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000,000; 100,000,000,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000,000,000; 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